

Houses and Lands.

TO LET.
Desirable Granite GODOWN at Water's edge, convenient to the Water.
For particulars, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, April 16, 1869.

TO LET.
No. 3 Pedhill Terrace, with immediate Possession. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, April 16, 1869.

TO LET.
THE Premises at present occupied by the Undersigned as a Store.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
Hongkong, April 12, 1869.

TO LET.
ONE FLOOR of a house in Queen's Road, well situated.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, March 23, 1869.

TO LET.
(With possession on the 1st May next.)
THOSE very desirable business Premises situated in the Queen's Road and extending to the Praya, at present occupied by Messrs. BOWMA & Co. This Property can be divided into three portions, viz:—
That on the Praya is detached, and contains extensive Godowns on the ground and middle floors, with private residence on the upper floor and separate entrance thereto.
The portion adjoining on the Queen's Road, from its central position is admirably adapted for a Shop or Store, having Godowns on the basement floor, and dwelling apartments on the upper floor.
The Central portion consists of two blocks of buildings, each two storied, and suitable for offices and godowns.
For Particulars apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, March 1, 1869.

TO LET.
WITH immediate possession. That desirable BUNGALOW, situated at Pokfulam, and known as "Belmont."
Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, February 27, 1869.

TO LET.
HOUSES, Commodious in every respect, in that healthy and desirable locality, viz., *Mong Kok Terrace*.
Apply to
JOHN GERRARD.
Hongkong, February 3, 1869.

TO LET.
CLUB CHAMBERS, D'AGUILAR STREET.
A FEW Sets of these desirable CHAMBERS are now vacant, and can be had on reasonable terms. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, February 5, 1869.

TO LET.
THE Corner HOUSE, No. 13a in Peel Street, containing five Rooms with Commodious Room and Godown attached. Water and Gas laid.
For particulars, apply to
H. PESTONJEE SETNA.
At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMARER & Co's Office, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, January 19, 1869.

TO LET.
THE Corner HOUSE, No. 22 A, in Gage Street, containing six Rooms with Commodious Room and Godown attached. Water and Gas laid on.
For particulars, apply to
H. PESTONJEE SETNA.
At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMARER & Co's Office, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, December 1, 1868.

TO LET.
WITH immediate possession, the House and Offices, No. 4, Gough Street, lately occupied by Messrs A. WILKINSON & Co.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

TO LET.
A CONVENIENTLY situated HOUSE at Chancery Lane. Rent moderate.
Apply to
ARNHOLD KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, October 5, 1868.

TO LET.
THREE Spacious GODOWNS suitable for holding dry Goods, also a Fireproof GODOWN capable of containing 1,000 chests of Opium. Situated in the most central part of Queen's Road. Apply to
J. F. ROSE, Secretary,
Hongkong Dock Company, Limited.
Hongkong, August 12, 1868.

TWO HOUSES TO BE LET.
RECENTLY put in thorough Repair, situated on the Rise of THE HILL, Westward, and an easy distance from the Queen's Road. Apply to
MR. BARRINGTON.
Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, May 13, 1868.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.
THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise, in their own Barge, and to receive the same on STORAGE in First-class Granite godowns, on Moderate Terms.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1866.

NOTICE.
TO LET.
THE desirable PREMISES on the Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of the Asiatic Bank.
For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Hongkong, May 18, 1868.

TO BE LET.
TWO New and Strong GODOWNS on Marine Lot No. 63.
Apply to
GAVIN THOMPSON.
at GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s.
Hongkong, December 16, 1867.

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take notice that the Ninth call of Fifty Dollars on the new Stock of the above named Company is due on the 1st June next and will be payable at the office of the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, where receipts for the payment thereof will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent per annum will be charged after the above date.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE W. MINTO,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 1, 1869.

THE SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take notice that the FIFTH CALL is payable in two instalments of \$100 each say on 31st March and 30th June next, at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Interest at the Rate of 12 per cent per annum will be charged after the above date.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ROB. S. WALKER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, February 16, 1869.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.
The Company call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees and Masters of Vessels, to their Establishment at Hongkong and Whampoa, for the DOCKING and REPAIRING of Vessels of all classes.

At Hongkong the Company have the only Dock in the harbour, a Granite Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions to admit Ships of 350 feet in length, and drawing 22 feet of water.

Attached to it there are Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, Boiler-makers and Machinery works, and everything necessary for the Repairs of Sailing Vessels or Steamers.

The Company have also opened a Shipyard by the side of the Hongkong Dock, and are ready to contract for the construction of Steamers or Sailing Vessels of any size.

At Whampoa the Company will take Ships at reduced rates.

The Steam Tug "LITTLE ORPHAN" can be engaged to tow Vessels to sea, or both ways, at reasonable rates.

For particulars, apply to
ROB. S. WALKER,
Secretary.
Company's Office, Queen's Road, Corner of Ice House Lane.
Hongkong, April 8, 1869.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.
HE above Dock has been in full working order for the last four years. Length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the sill, springs, average 17 feet, nearly 14 feet. The Dock in ordinary Tides runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

For further particulars as to the price of cooping, etc., etc., apply to
T. D. TILGHMAN, Esq., Messrs De Silver & Co., Hongkong; Messrs BOW & Co., Shanghai; or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug "WOOSUNG." Vessels requiring the services of this Tug anchor at Mission (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEY,
Manager.
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

RUINS.
GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINGSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS)

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED & REFITTED.
Hongkong, May 1, 1867.

F. A. WHEELER,
HAIR CUTTER & HAIR DRESSER,
20, Queen's Road,
(Opposite LANE & CRAWFORD'S.)
Hongkong, March 19, 1869.

"STAG HOTEL."
Queen's Road, Hongkong.
EDMUND R. HOLMES.

FRICKEL & Co.
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

ANDREW MILLAR,
HOUSE, SHIP, & STEAM-BOAT PLUMBER,
COPPERSMITH & BRASSFOUNDER,
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane.
Hongkong, October 28, 1868.

BROWN, JONES & Co.,
UNDERTAKERS.
MONUMENTS and HEAD-STONES ERECTED, in the Best Style.
LEAD and METALLIC COFFINS, on the Shortest Notice.
Apply at
Hollywood Road, Corner of Aberdeen St.

Intimations.

PATERSON & HANDLEY,
House and Ship Plumbers, Copper and Zinc Workers, and Gas Fitters,
16, Queen's Road West, and
Acheong's Yard, Praya West.
Hongkong, November 4, 1867.

BOARD and RESIDENCE at No. 5, BOMHAY ROAD, W. Good Accommodation.
Apply at
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, January 29, 1869.

PORTRAITS.
MR. J. THOMPSON is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS, VIEWS and other PHOTOGRAPHS, Rooms, Commercial Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, March 11, 1868.

NOTICE.
RENTS and Accounts COLLECTED with punctuality and despatch.
And
Distraint WARRANTS or Rent ISSUED and EXECUTED.
Security, if required.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

FORMOSA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG.
HAS on hand a large Stock of COAL of best quality, and is prepared to supply Steamers, Sailing Vessels with quick despatch at Current Rates, or deliver the same under Contract, at Hongkong and any Treaty Port in China.

The Depot draws supplies from the best Mines only, intends to provide a superior article, free of the Surface Coal that has hitherto prejudiced consumers.

MILLICH & Co.,
Agents.
Kilung, April 2, 1868.

SAILORS' HOME, WEST POINT.
Trustees—
HOB. W. KESWICK, Esq.,
JOHN DENT, Esq.,
Directors—
HOB. H. B. GIBB, Esq.,
G. J. HELLAND, Esq.,
G. HEARD, Esq.,
W. LEMANN, Esq.,
Committee of Management—
HOB. W. KESWICK, Chairman,
H. MACAULAY, Esq.,
H. G. THOMSETT, Esq.,
G. J. HELLAND, Esq.,
Esq., M.N.

Donations of Books, Periodicals, Newspapers, Clothes, &c., will be most thankfully received.
A. OVERBURY,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, October 29, 1868.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.
Trustees—
The Colonial Secretary,
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
Geo. HEARD, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio),
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., Resident Surgeon,
Mr. YOUNG, House Surgeon,
W. PATERSON, Esq., Hon. Treasurer.

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, \$3.00
2nd " (2 Beds), " " " \$2.00
3rd " (Public Ward), " " " \$1.00
These Charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendance, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended:—
1st Class, " " " \$60.
2nd " " " \$40.
3rd " " " \$20.
By order,
W. PATERSON,
Treasurer.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

Published weekly.—Subscription (Exclusive of postage) £s. 12 per annum; payable in advance.

SUPREME COURT AND CONSULAR GAZETTE, AND
LAW REPORTER FOR THE SUPREME AND PROVINCIAL COURTS OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

THE Gazette is a General Weekly Newspaper, containing Officially Revised Reports of Cases heard at the Supreme and Consular Courts, Police Cases, and Proceedings in Bankruptcy; Original Articles; Notes and Queries on Legal points; Reports of Public Meetings; News of the Week; Commercial Summary, &c., &c.

Advertisements will be charged £s. 1 per 10 lines, for the first insertion, and 60 cts. per 10 lines, for each subsequent insertion.

Shanghai, January, 1867.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
THIS Medicine is universally admitted to be the most efficacious remedy known to the world. Its preparation is so suitable to the climates of India and China as this fine and invigorating medicine. It is particularly adapted to the constitution of European ladies, as it is never failing in its effects in all diseases peculiar to females, while those who are attenuated by the debilitating effects of the above climates will find in this wonderful remedy a kind of talisman whereby they may insure a restoration to robust health.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
The science of Medicine has never before produced any remedy that can be compared to this wonderful Ointment, as it cures after all other means have failed, all wounds, sores, ulcers, and also the most inveterate skin diseases peculiar to the climates of India and China. It is the true friend of the Soldier and Civilian, as certain old sores can be removed by it that cannot be conquered by any other treatment.

Hongkong, February 1, 1867.

Intimations.

NOTICE.
DOCUMENTS Translated, at reasonable rates, from English, French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, or German into Chinese, or from Chinese into English. Address,
The "China Mail" Office,
2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

NOTIFICATION.
THE TEA TRADE AT CANTON.

THE following Notification has been issued by Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Canton:—
Notification No. 2.
BRITISH CONSULATE, CANTON, February 26, 1869.

Representations having been made to the undersigned in obtaining the due fulfilment of contracts through the failure of the Teamen and Brokers to supply Teas in bulk according to the muster upon which they were purchased, he brought the matter, in conjunction with the Consul for the United States, before the Chinese authorities, with a view to devising some mode by which the evil complained of might be rectified.

It is obvious that the remedy lay to a great extent in the hands of the purchasers themselves, by the refusal of the Teas if they were inferior to the samples; but difficulties in purpose in following this course, such as Teamen having been engaged, advances having gone forward, and others unnecessary to mention. Moreover, as the rejection of a chop was little likely to cause loss or damage to the Teamen owing to market fluctuations, no unwillingness was felt on his part to such a result, in fact, it was an encouragement to fraudulent practices. The undersigned was therefore of opinion that compelling the fulfilment of contracts or enforcing what is termed an "equitable cut" for inferior quality, were necessary measures, if trade was to be conducted on anything like a sound basis, he therefore directed his attention to devising a mode of arbitration or proceeding by means of which the expense and delay of a Chinese court of law might be avoided. It is not worth while to detail the particulars of the proposition he made, as, after long negotiations, it was rejected by the Tea guild, who met it by a counter proposition that if Tea when delivered was not equal to muster, it should be rejected. Seeing that no amicable arrangement could be arrived at, the undersigned, in conjunction with the Consul for the United States, requested the Chinese authorities to notify to the Teamen, Brokers, and others, that the utmost rigour of the law would be enforced in all cases of fraudulent practices, and he hopes that the Proclamation which has been issued accordingly, a copy of translation of which is annexed, will have the effect intended, by shewing the parties against whom it is directed that they will not escape with impunity from the consequences of their misdeeds.

(Signed) D. B. ROBERTSON,
Consul.

Proclamation by CHEN, Magistrate of the Nankai District, and Yako, Magistrate of the P'wangyu District:—

We have received instructions from His Honor the Financial Commissioner, embodying orders from His Excellency the Viceroy in tonor as follow:—

"The Viceroy received a communication on the 20th August last from the British Consul, Mr. Robertson, to the effect that he has been addressed by the British merchants at Canton with reference to the great loss and detriment to their trade caused by the inferior qualities of the Teas supplied by the Teamen, notwithstanding their contracts to deliver Teas according to muster. The practice appears to be that the Teamen take round samples of Teas, and the merchants after inspecting and tasting their qualities and arranging for the price to be paid for the chop, with the weight in piculs and the time of delivery, engage to use by vessels proceeding to England; and when the Teas arrive, to find them not only far inferior in quality to the sample supplied, but largely mixed with what are called 'lie-teas,' or leaves of plants of all kinds prepared to imitate the genuine tea. This has now become the regular practice, and it is necessary that some measures should be taken to put an end to the frauds which are thus perpetrated. He therefore urges that measures be devised with this in view, etc., etc. The U. S. Consul, Mr. King, has also made a similar representation. On receipt of the foregoing the Viceroy orders that a notification be issued to the Tea dealers with injunctions to be laid upon them for their observance."

The Magistrates being in receipt of the above instructions, have to issue a notification in pursuance of their tenor; and we do therefore accordingly proclaim for the instruction of all members of the Tea Trade, that it is an obvious duty to make honesty and good faith the guiding principles of commerce with foreign merchants, and that to cherish fraudulent designs can in no wise be permitted. They should, moreover, bear in mind that the bulk of the Tea export has been confined of late years to the ports of Fookien, whilst the local trade in Canton teas itself has at the same time languished in an unusual degree. If fraudulent practices in the way of false packing be further persisted in, not only will those guilty of such acts be liable to prosecution and thus incur the danger of arrest and of actions for compensation, but the trade itself will continue to fall off daily, and the possibility of gain to the trader will be still more remote. It is not difficult to perceive on which side the real interest of the dealer actually lies. After the issue of this Notification, if the traders refuse to fall to amend their ways, and still continue indulging in fraudulent practices, on complaint being lodged by foreign merchants, they shall not only be required to make compensation, but shall further be visited with severe punishment, under the statute for assimilating the offence of obtaining money under false pretences with the crime of robbery. Be ye careful, therefore, not to disobey, and thus to involve yourselves in trouble. Let all tremblingly obey. A special Proclamation.

Dated February 22nd, 1869.

Translated by
WM. FRED. MAYERS.

Intimations.

CHINESE PILOTAGE SERVICE.

GENERAL REGULATIONS WITH LOCAL RULES FOR THE PORT OF SWATOW.

GENERAL REGULATION I.
I. Bye-Laws and Local Rules.

1.—Bye-Laws and Rules necessary for the better ordering of pilotage matters at the Ports are to be drawn up by the Harbour Master in consultation with the Consuls and Chamber of Commerce, with whom also it rests in the same way to fix the number of Pilots, tariff of charges, and define the limits of the Pilotage ground.

2.—The number of Pilots for the Port of Swatow shall be six.

3.—The Pilotage ground for the Port of Swatow shall be off Bill Isle to the lower limit of the anchorage Kachio Point.

4.—The rates of pilotage shall be as follows for all sized vessels between the limits of the Pilotage ground: steamers or sailing vessels, \$2.50 per foot English measurement. To Harbour Pilot for Berthing or Unberthing, 50 cents per foot English measurement.

GENERAL REGULATION II.
II. Pilots.—Individuals Eligible.

The subjects, citizens or protégés of Treaty Powers shall, equally with Natives of China, and without distinction of nationality, be eligible for appointment when vacancies occur, by the Board of Appointment, subject to the General Regulations now issued, and the Bye-Laws to be under them enforced at the several Ports respectively.

III. Board of Appointment, how to be constituted.

The Board of Appointment shall consist of the Harbour Master as President, the (or a) Senior Pilot, and two persons whose names shall be drawn by lot, by the Harbour Master, from a list prepared and published by the Harbour Master in consultation with the Consuls and Chambers of Commerce.

IV. Vacancies: how to be filled up.

1.—Whenever there may be a vacancy among the Pilots, it shall be duly notified in the local prints; and eight days afterwards the Board of Appointment shall proceed to fill it up by a competitive examination.

2.—The Board may refuse to admit to the examination any one who, having once been a Licensed Pilot, has had his License withdrawn, and also any candidate who is unable to procure Consular Certificates as to Character, &c.

3.—The examination shall be public and gratuitous, and the vacancies shall be given to the most competent among the candidates without distinction of nationality, provided always the competency of the first on the list be not relative but absolute.

4.—The Consul concerned may in person, or by deputy, be present and take part in the examination of candidates.

5.—The majority of the votes of the members of the Board shall decide the admission of candidates for Pilots' Licenses, each member having one vote in the Ballot, but in the absence of the Consul concerned the Harbour Master shall have a casting vote.

GENERAL REGULATION V.
Pilots' Licenses: by whom to be issued.

1.—Pilots' Licenses shall be issued by the Commissioner of Customs in the name and on behalf of the Chinese Government; Licenses issued to Pilots not being natives of China shall subsequently be void and registered at the Consulate concerned.

2.—Every Licensed Pilot shall be given a printed copy of the General Regulations and Local Rules and shall produce the same as well as his License when required.

3.—On the first of July each year every Pilot shall pay the sum of Ten Taikwan Taels for the renewal of his License.

GENERAL REGULATION VI.
Apprentice Pilots: how to be taken.

1.—It shall be allowable for each Licensed Pilot to take an apprentice, for whom he shall be responsible; on the application of Pilots, the Harbour Master will supply Apprentices with special certificates.

2.—When the circumstances of the Port appear to demand it, the Harbour Master may authorize apprentices to act temporarily and within certain limits, as Pilots; provided they have received certificates of competency from the Board of Appointment.

GENERAL REGULATION VII.
Licensed Pilots: to whom subordinate, Unlicensed Piloting, &c.

1.—Licensed Pilots may carry on their business either singly or in Companies. They must pay due respect to the wishes and instructions of the Harbour Master, under whose order and control they are placed, and who is invested with power to suspend or dismiss, subject to an appeal to the Consul concerned; when the Pilot is a Foreigner, the appeal to be lodged within three days.

2.—If guilty of any misconduct for which Consular punishment has been inflicted, or if proved to have committed any offence against Revenue Laws, the individual concerned may be suspended or dismissed by the Harbour Master, subject to an appeal to his Consul. If a Foreigner, the appeal to be lodged within three days.

3.—Any one piloting without a License, shall be subject to prosecution before his own authorities, who will deal with the offender in accordance with the Laws of his Country. Any Pilot lending his License to another will be proceeded against and dealt with in the same way, in addition to forfeiting his License.

4.—Any Commanding Officer employing an unlicensed person to pilot his vessel will be liable to be fined in the sum of One Hundred Taels by the authorities to whose jurisdiction he is amenable.

GENERAL REGULATION VIII.
Pilot Boats: Regulations to be observed.

1.—Pilot Boats shall be registered with their crews at the Harbour Master's Office, where each boat will be given a certificate and number. The words "Licensed Pilot Boat" shall, with the number, be legibly painted at the stern, and on the head of the mainsail; and a flag, of which the upper horizontal half shall be yellow, and the lower green, shall be flown. Such registered Pilot Boats shall deposit their national papers with their Consul or the Customs; they shall be at liberty to move freely within the limits of the Port and Pilotage ground, and shall be exempt from Tonnage dues. On the requisition of the Harbour

Intimations.

Master or his deputies, it will be obligatory on registered Pilot Boats to convey from place to place within the limits, employed belonging to either Customs or Harbour Master's Departments, with such stores as may be wanted for either Light-houses or Light-ships.

2.—Every Licensed Pilot Boat shall pay a fee of Twenty Taels for renewal of License on the first of July each year.

3.—In case of a Pilot going off in an unregistered Boat, he will be authorized to carry the Pilot Boat Flag during the time he is on board; but no Pilot is authorized to cruise in an unregistered Boat, without special permission from the Harbour Master.

4.—The owner or hirer of any unregistered Boat making use of a Pilot Flag, and not having a Licensed Pilot on board, shall be prosecuted before the authorities to whom he is amenable, or whose Flag or national ensign he has the right to use.

5.—A registered Pilot Boat is not permitted to fly the Pilot Flag, when there is either a Licensed Pilot or certificated Apprentice on board.

GENERAL REGULATION IX.
Flags to be exhibited on arrival.

When nearing the anchorage the Pilot shall cause to be exhibited—
A Red and White Flag (No. 3), if the vessel is from Hongkong, Japan, or any Chinese Port.

A Blue and White Flag (No. 2), if from any Foreign Port.

A Yellow and Blue (No. 10), if the vessel is in ballast.

A Red Swallow Tail (No. 6), if the vessel has gunpowder or other combustibles on board.

GENERAL REGULATION X.
Harbour Pilots: Vessels in Harbour, Berthing, &c.

1.—The duties of the Harbour Pilot, where such exists, will be to take charge of vessels at the outer limit of the anchorage, berth them in accordance with the orders received from the Harbour Master's Department, take charge of vessels shifting berth, going in and out of the anchorage, and to assist and report to the Harbour Master's Office all matters concerning the shipping in Port, and the conservancy of the river or harbour.

2.—In berthing vessels the Harbour Master will, as far as possible, meet the wishes of Commanding Officers and Consignees; and the entrance, working or clearance of vessels taking berths not assigned to them, shall be stopped by the Customs until the Harbour Master's orders are complied with.

3.—Vessels are to moor in accordance with orders received from the Harbour Master, and they are not to remove from the anchorage without his permission.

4.—The Harbour Pilotage Fees payable to the Harbour Master are as follows:—
Shifting a vessel's berth; taking a vessel to or from a heaving down Hulk; \$10, in full.

BE "TREATY PORTS OF CHINA AND JAPAN" AND "NOTES AND QUERIES ON CHINA AND JAPAN."

EXTRAITS FROM REVIEWS.
(From the "Straits Times," July 27, 1868.)
Some time ago we had occasion to remark upon the progress that Literature as represented by the Press had made and was making in the East, and our attention has again been called to the subject by the receipt of a Hongkong publication which deserves some notice and which we have much pleasure in introducing to the knowledge of our readers. We allude to *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, published monthly by Mr. Saint, the proprietor of the *China Mail* newspaper. This publication is well printed on good paper, and in size and shape is very like its well-known namesake or prototype at home, and is equally a mine containing very curious and useful information regarding the language, literature, history, manners and customs of the Chinese and in a less degree of the Japanese. It says a good deal for the extent and stability of the footing of Europeans in China, that a publication as this should be established and conducted with apparently successful vigour.

The publication is altogether a very interesting one, and wishing it every success, we commend it to the attention and support of our readers.

(From the "Friend of India," June 4, 1868.)
We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the numbers for the current year of *Notes and Queries*, a most deserving Anglo-Chinese monthly, edited by Mr. N. B. Denys, whose "Treaty Ports of China and Japan" are so well known. From the names attached to the "Notes" we can see that the contributors include some of the best Chinese scholars in the East. Its interest is not confined to China, and it will be of valuable assistance to all scholars, who have directed their attention towards the subject of Buddhism and its literature, and generally to all who are interested in oriental antiquities. It deserves to be better known in India.

(From the "London Examiner," May 14, 1868.)
This really useful volume ("Treaty Ports of China and Japan") is intended as a guide for travellers and residents in China and Japan, and as a book of reference for mercantile men generally. It contains an account, historical and political, of all the open ports of these countries, together with Peking, Yedo, Hongkong, and Macao. It has been carefully compiled and edited by Mr. N. B. Denys; and the elaborate maps and plans, with which the work abounds, considerably enhance its value.

We have thus given in outline some of the more prominent portions of the chapter devoted to Canton, as a specimen of the whole volume. Other chapters treating of Macao, Formosa, Ningpo, Shanghai, and the remainder of the treaty ports, we can only enumerate. The pages describing Peking, the capital, are so interesting, and contain so much that is new to European readers respecting its history, public buildings, and general characteristics, that we would fain transfer them to our columns. A complete and intelligible plan of the Imperial City and neighbourhood, gives us an accurate idea of the relative position of its divisions, and its places.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

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